

L A S

with a *laſſitude*, and thereby be tempted to nauſeate, and grow tired. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

From mouth and noſe the briny torrent ran,
And loſt in *laſſitude* lay all the man. *Pope's Oſſific.*

Laſſitude generally expreſſes that wearineſs which proceeds from a diſtempered fate, and not from exerciſe, which wants no remedy but reſt: it proceeds from an increaſe of bulk, from a diminution of proper evacuation; or from too great a conſumption of the fluid neceſſary to maintain the ſpring of the ſolids, as in fevers; or from a vitiated ſecretion of that juice; whereby the fibres are not ſupplied. *Quincy.*

LA'SLOORN. n. f. [*laſt* and *born*.] Forſaken by his miſtreſs. Brown groves.

Whoſe ſhadow the diſmiſſed batchelor loaves,
Being *laſtborn*. *Shapſpeare's Temp.*

LAST. n. f. [*laſtere*; Saxon; *laſtſte*, Dutch.]

1. Lateſt; that which follows all the reſt in time.
I feel my end approach, and thus embrace,
Am pleas'd to die; but hear me ſpeak my laſt. *Dryden.*
Here, *laſt* of Britons, let your names be read;
Are none, none living! let me praife the dead. *Pope.*
Wit not alone has ſhone on ages paſt,
But lights the preſent, and ſhall warm the laſt. *Pope.*
2. Hindmoſt; which follows in order of place.
3. Beyond which there is no more.
Unhappy ſlave, and pupil to a bell,
Unhappy to the *laſt* the kind releaſing knell. *Cowley.*
The ſwans, that on Cayſter often try'd
Their tuneful ſongs, now ſung their *laſt*, and dy'd. *Addiſon.*
O! may fam'd Brunſwick be the *laſt*,
The *laſt*, the happieſt Britiſh king,
Whom thou ſhalt paint, or I ſhall ſing. *Addiſon.*
But, while I take my *laſt* advice,
Heave thou no ſigh, nor ſhed a tear.
4. Next before the preſent, as *laſt week*. *Prior.*
5. Umoſt.

Fools ambitiouſly contend
For wit and pow'r; their *laſt* endeavours bend
T' outſhine each other. *Dryden's Lucretius.*

6. At *LAST*. In concluſion; at the end.
Gad, a troop ſhall overcome him: but he ſhall overcome
at the *laſt*. *Gen. xlix. 19.*

Thus weather-cocks, that for a while
Have turn'd about with ev'ry blaſt,
Grown old, and deſtitute of oil,
Ruſt to a point, and fix at *laſt*. *Freind.*

7. *THE LAST*; the end.
All politicians chew on wiſdom paſt,
And blunder on in buſineſs to the *laſt*. *Pope.*

LAST. adv.

1. The laſt time; the time next before the preſent.
How long is't now ſinceſt! yourſelf and I
Were in a mawk. *Shakſpeare's Romeo and Juliet.*
When *laſt* I dy'd, and, dear! I die
As often as from thee I go,
I can remember yet that I
Something did ſay, and ſomething did beſtow. *Donne.*
2. In concluſion.
Pleaſ'd with his idol, he commends, admires,
Adores; and *laſt*, the thing ador'd deſires. *Dryden.*
To *LAST*. *v. n.* [*laſtzan*, Saxon.] To endure; to continue; to perſevere.
All more *laſting* than beautiful. *Sidney.*
I thought it agreeable to my affection to your grace, to prefix your name before the eſſays: for the Latin volume of them, being in the univerſal language, may *laſt* ſo long as books *laſt*. *Bacon's Eſſays.*

With ſeveral degrees of *laſting*, ideas are imprinted on the memory. *Locke.*

Theſe are ſtanding marks of facts delivered by thoſe who were eye-witneſſes to them, and which were contrived with great wiſdom to *laſt* till time ſhould be no more. *Addiſon.*

LAST. n. f. [*laſt*, Saxon.]

1. The mould on which ſhoes are formed.
The cobler is not to go beyond his *laſt*. *L'Eſtrange's Fab.*
A cobbler produced ſeveral new grins, having been uſed to cut faſh over his *laſt*. *Addiſon's Spectator*, N^o. 174.
Should the big *laſt* extend the ſhoe too wide,
Each ſhoe would wrench th' unwary ſtep aſide. *Gay.*
2. [*LAST*, German.] A load; a certain weight or meaſure.

LA'STERY. n. f. A red colour.
The baſhful blood her ſnowy cheeks did ſpread,
That her become as poliſh'd ivory,
Which cunning craftſman's hand hath overlaid,
With fair vermilion, or pure *laſtery*. *Spens, Fairy Queen.*

LASTAGE. n. f. [*laſtag*, French; *laſtagie*, Dutch; *laſt*, Saxon, a load.]

1. Cuſtom paid for freightage.
2. The ballaſt of a ſhip.

LA'STING. participial adj. [from *laſt*.]

1. Continuing; durable. *Fennel.*

LAT

—Sir, we were carousing till the second cock. *Shakespeare.*
Late the nocturnal sacrifice begun,
Nor ended, till the next returning fun. *Dryden's Æneid.*
LA'TED. *adj.* [from *late*.] Belated; surprised by the night:
I am to *late* in the world, that I
Have lost my way for ever. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*
The west glimmers with some streaks of day:
Now spurs the *late* traveller apace
To gain the timely inn. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
LA'TELY. *adv.* [from *late*.] Not long ago.
Paul found a certain Jew named Aquila, *late* come from
Italy. *Acts xviii. 18.*
LA'TENESS. *n. f.* [from *late*.] Time far advanced.
Lateness in life might be improper to begin the world with.
Swift to Gwynne.
LA'TENT. *adj.* [*latens*, Latin.] Hidden; concealed; secret.
If we look into its retired movements, and more secret
latent springs, we may trace out a steady hand pro-
ducing good out of evil. *Woodward's Natural History.*
Who drinks, alis! but to forget; nor fees,
That melancholy sloth, severe disease,
Mem'ry confus'd, and interrupted thought,
Death's harbingers lie *latent* in the draught. *Prior.*
What were Wood's visible cofts I know not, and what
were his *latent* is variously conjectured. *Swift.*
LA'TERAL. *adj.* [*lateral*, French; *latera*, Latin.]
1. Growing out on the side; belonging to the side.
They may then not spread their *lateral* branches till their
distance from the centre of gravity deprives them. *Ray.*
The smallest vessels, which carry the blood by *lateral*
branches, separate the next thinner fluid or serum, the di-
ameters of which *lateral* branches are less than the diameters
of the blood-vessels. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
2. Placed, or acting in a direction perpendicular to a horizontal
line.
Forth rush the levant, and the ponent winds
Eurus and Zephyr, with their *lateral* noise,
Sirocco and Libecchio. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*
LA'TERALLY. *n. f.* [from *lateral*.] The quality of having
distinct sides.
We may reasonably conclude a right and left *laterality* in
the ark; or naval edifice of Noah. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
LA'TERALLY. *n. f.* [from *lateral*.] By the side; side-wise.
The days are set *laterally* against the columns of the golden
number. *Holder on Time.*
LA'TEWARD. *adv.* [*late* and *pearo*, Saxon.] Somewhat late.
LA'TH. *n. f.* [*latta*, Saxon; *late*, *latta*, French.] A small long
piece of wood used to support the tiles of houses.
With dagger of *lath*. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
Penny-royal and orpin they use in the country to trim their
houses; binding it with a *lath* or stick, and setting it against
a wall. *Bacon's Natural History, N. 29.*
Laths are made of heart of oak, for outside work, as tiling
and plaitering; and of fir for inside plaitering, and pantile
lathing. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercises.*
The god who frights away,
With his *lath* sword, the thieves and birds of prey. *Dryd.*
To LA'TH. *v. a.* [*latter*, Fr. from the noun.] To fit up with laths.
A small kiln consists of an oak frame, *lathed* on every
side. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
The plasterers work is commonly done by the yard square
for *lathing*. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
LA'TH. *n. f.* [*læð*, Saxon.] It is explained by *Du Cange*,
suppose from *Spelman*, *Portio cinctulata major tres vel plures*
hundredas continens: this is apparently contrary to *Spenser*, in
the following example.] A part of a county.
If all that thything failed, then all that *lath* was charged
for that thything; and if the *lath* failed, then all that hun-
dred was demanded for them; and if the hundred, then the
shire, who would not rest till they had found that undutiful
fellow, which was not amenable to law. *Spenser's Ireland.*
The fee-farms found upon charters granted to cities and
towns corporate, and the blanch rents and *lath* silver answer-
ed by the sheriffs. *Bacon's Office of Alienation.*
LA'THE. *n. f.* The tool of a turner, by which he turns about
his matter so as to shape it by the chisel.
Those black circular lines we see on turned vessels of
wood, are the effects of ignition, caused by the pressure of an
edged stick upon the vessel turned nimbly in the *lathe*. *Ray.*
To LA'THER. *v. n.* [*leppan*, Saxon.] To form a foam.
Chufe water pure,
Such as will *lather* cold with soap. *Baynard.*
To LA'THER. *v. a.* To cover with foam of water and soap.
LA'THER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A foam or froth made com-
monly by beating soap with water.
LA'TIN. *adj.* [*Latinus*] Written or spoken in the language
of the old Romans.
Augustus himself could not make a new *Latin* word. *Locke.*
LA'TIN. *n. f.* An exercise practised by school-boys, who turn
English into Latin.
In learning farther his syntax, he shall not use the com-
mon order in schools for making of *Latin*. *Alpham.*
LATINISM.